

# Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR.

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## NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Japanese Government has been asked to sanction a plan, for which about \$2,000,000 have been collected, to divide the main island of Japan into two parts by means of a central canal connecting Tsuruga and Yodo with Lake Biwa.

The Khedive's mysterious visit to Paris, about which so much has been made by European newspapers, turns out to have not been for the purpose of ousting the English from Egypt, but to consult with engineers in relation to motor cars. The tempest in the desert seems to have all settled in the "ground."

Says the North American Medical Review: Out of every seventy-five persons convicted of murder in this country, only one is hanged. Every year since 1890 the number of murders committed in the United States has more than doubled that year. The number of murders committed here in 1890 was 4230; in 1891, 9800; in 1892, 10,500. Be the cause which ever one of many it may be, it is proof positive that capital punishment as a preventive of crime is a failure and should be abolished. Imprisonment for life at hard labor for the State, without pardon or reprieve, would be equally effective and more humane.

The relative frequency of various physical accidents is a matter on which extended statistics have not yet been collected, but, says the Chicago Times-Herald, one of the accident companies has made a contribution thereto by analyzing 2000 accident claims which appear on its books. From these it appears that 531, or over twenty-five per cent, were injured by falls on pavements, 243 by vehicles, seventy-five by horse kicks or bites, forty-seven by horseback riding, 117 by cuts with edge tools or glass, ninety-six by weights falling upon them, seventy-six by bicycle accidents, and seventy-two by falling downstairs.

Editorial complaint is made in England because a few wealthy corporations already control the entire import trade in frozen meat, and now a trust is being perfected to control the sale of both English grown meats and meat imported alive or dressed. This is leading the co-operative societies, or stores to go into the business. The Manchester Co-operative Wholesale Society, with 2000,000 members, is arranging for direct importations of Australian meats. There is no reason why our American export meat trade should not get the benefit of this direct market of English consumers, maintains the New England Home.

The Tokio Nichi Nichi Shinbun relates how a mandarin named Wang, Peng Yan, in a letter to the Empress Dowager, implored that lady to remember that China's finances are in a bad condition and that the country could not recover from the disgraceful defeat suffered at the hands of the Japanese unless the utmost economy were exercised. Her majesty should therefore forego the pleasure of having new palaces built for her. It was confidently expected that the daring official would be beheaded. His life has, however, been spared at the instance of the Emperor, who admired his courage. He was banished from the court, but it is said that the Emperor will shortly recall him with great honors.

Thirty years ago, writes a correspondent of the London Daily News, there were not more than twenty periodicals in the whole Japanese Empire, and they were of wretched type. Now there are 802 newspapers and magazines which put forth yearly 287,157,421 copies. In Tokio alone are twenty-three dailies with an annual circulation of 134,804,729, besides fifty-six magazines issuing each year 4,866,999 copies. "Yet," he adds, "there is no public opinion, as we understand it, in Japan. A want of moral fiber is part of the National character. 'Rumor never lasts more than seventy days' is a proverb with the Japanese, and so the papers insult public characters with impunity, and really get the sense of their duty to the public, hence are of absolute irresponsibility."

**Moisture and Vegetation.**  
The influence of moisture on vegetation has been found by M. Edmond Guin to vary greatly at different periods in the growth of the plants. As a rule water is urgently needed when the first leaves are appearing, when little is called for until just before blossoming, when a heavy supply is demanded. In comparative dryness. Very plants require constant moisture, and in all experiments tried the plants that were watered at the two critical seasons of first growth and the beginning of blossoming did as well as those that were constantly watered. Moisture in the soil favored increase in the number of fruit, seeds and roots, while dryness tended to promote greater size and perfection of seeds and tubers.

The New Jersey Historical Society has declined the offer of the trustees of Princeton University to provide apartments in the new library building at Princeton for their exclusive use.

Some men will never pay any debt but the debt of nature.

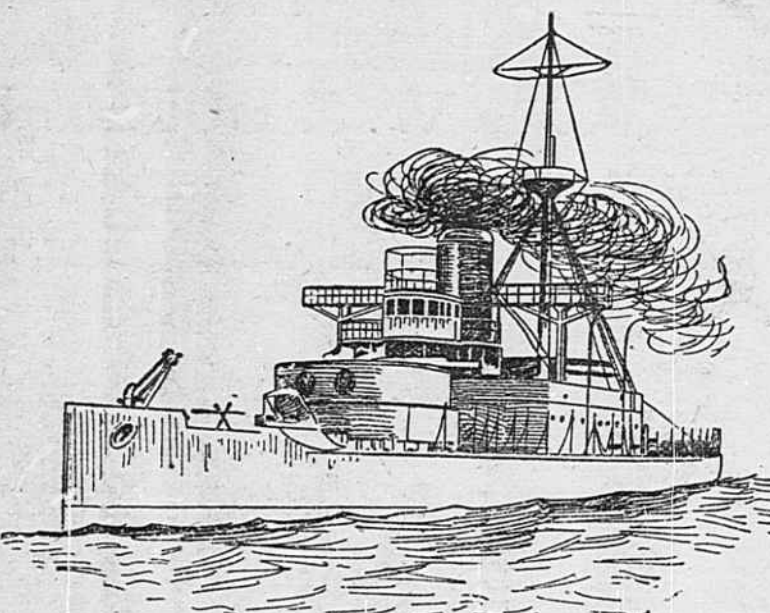
## A NAVAL WONDER.

THE ABLEST COAST DEFENDER IN THE WORLD.

The Monitor Puritan, Just Completed, is the Pride of Uncle Sam's Navy—Features of the Monitor Fighting Machine.

THE armored monitor Puritan, the best equipped and staunchest craft of her kind in the entire world, a fighting machine of the most modern kind, fit to withstand the assault of the guns of any enemy, is now moored between the two dry docks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Her sides are painted white, her powerful turret guns are in position and her military mast with rapid fire guns aloft is carefully shrouded.

Naval officers who have watched the

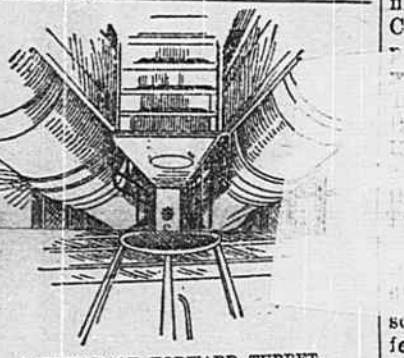


THE UNITED STATES MONITOR PURITAN.

(One of our most formidable engines of war just put in commission.)

progress made in the evolution of modern naval architecture regard this novel fighting monster with pride. No wonder the old salts, and the young ones, too, for that matter, have christened her the Pride of the American Navy.

"With ships like the Puritan at the entrance to this harbor," said an officer, as he stood on the deck of the monitor, "the people of New York never need be afraid that an enemy's ships will ever dare to pass inside of Sandy Hook. New York's commerce



INTERIOR OF FORWARD TURRET.

is safe. The Puritan is the ablest, grandest, most powerful, best equipped fighting machine of the century."

Every officer and every Jack tar in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, from Commodore Sicard, the commandant of the harbor station, down to the youngest midshipman, and from the chief boatswain's mate down to the afterguard sweeper, feels a lively interest in the Puritan.

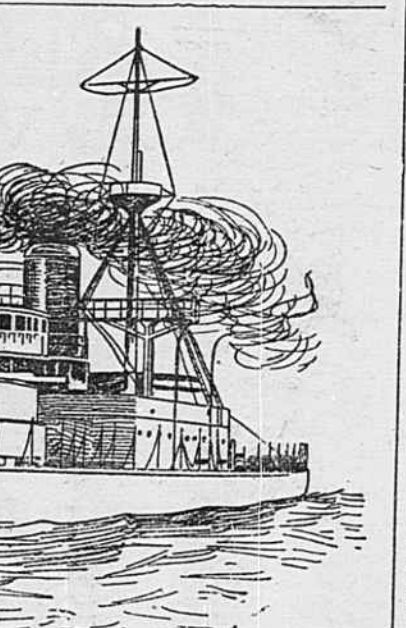
The Puritan was begun in 1875, at the shipyard of the late John Roach, at Chester, Penn. She is 286 feet six inches long, with sixty feet 11 inches greatest breadth and a draught of water of eighteen feet. Her displacement is 6060 tons.

The Puritan carries four twelve-inch breech-loading guns in two turrets;

and the lower parts of the turret are well protected by heavy plates of steel armor, the latter being fourteen inches thick, while the inclined sides of the upper part present but a small target and are very difficult of penetration by the shot of an enemy.

The turret guns weigh forty-five tons each and can throw a steel 850-pound shell a distance of fifteen miles. A 600-pound charge of powder is required to fire each shell.

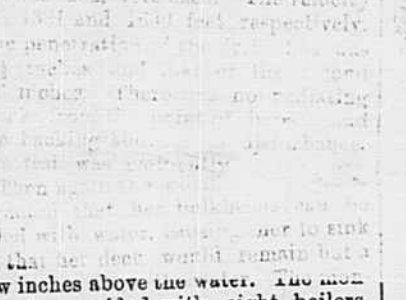
The hull itself is protected by an armor belt five feet seven inches deep, fourteen inches in thickness to a point below the water line, from which it tapers to six inches at the armor shelf. This belt extends 150 feet along the middle part of the ship, protecting engines, boilers, magazines and shell rooms. Immediately forward and aft of this belt the armor is reduced in thickness to ten inches for a distance of twenty feet, and is further reduced to a thickness of six inches at the ends of the ship.



THE ARMOR PLATING ON THE MONITOR PURITAN.

The armor is strongly supported by a wood backing and a system of rigid frames and girders. The main deck is covered by steel plating two inches thick. The ship will carry 150 tons of coal in her protected bunkers.

Before the Puritan's armor was put in position it was carefully tested. In February, 1894, a plate eighteen feet long, six feet wide and fourteen inches thick, tapering to six inches was tested at the proving grounds at the Bethlehem, Penn., Iron Company's works. Two shots from a ten-inch gun were fired at it at a distance of 360 feet. Carpenter projectiles, weighing 500



few inches above the water. The monitor is provided with eight boilers, which are fitted with appliances for forced draught. She has twin screws, with engines of the horizontal compound type capable of developing 3700 horse power with natural draught, which will develop a speed of twelve knots, while with forced draught she will develop nearly five thousand horse power and a speed of more than thirteen knots. All the machinery aboard the Puritan was tried and found in excellent working order.

The quarters of the men are large and commodious and the wardroom officers and junior officers have splendid apartments.

But as for the captain's cabin. This is about as small as one could imagine, and his office has just room enough to hold a small desk and a man. Two

## How the Hand Keeps Its Cunning.

"I don't believe that the hand or eye ever loses its cunning," remarked a gentleman of the newspaper fraternity the other day. "Now, I have not had time during the last twenty years to engage in the sports of the field or forest. A couple of weeks since I was one of the guests of a well known banker of this city at his hunting lodge in the country. We went hunting, and I must confess that it was with many misgivings that I accepted the shotgun our host insisted that I should shoulder, and went into the fields to chase the gay and sportive partridge and lark. I hadn't shot a gun during the time mentioned. I waited until no one was looking, and blazed away at a field lark which was flying across a clearing with his little peculiar jerky flight, and down he came. I did it again and again. Shot doves in full flight, and all that sort of thing, and capped the climax by shooting two larks when I saw only one, the second happened to cross the range just as I pulled the trigger. I suppose, but at any rate I bagged two and carried the horns during the remainder of the day. Now, I was considered a good shot in the days when we had time enough to beat the brush, and my hand and eye evidently retained every bit of their old-time cunning, as proven by the fact that I shot everything that peeped above the tall weeds in the fields during my usual outing. Really believe I'll try again."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

the end of the steel blade he made up his mind that it must be something very hard than a knot. So he cut at it carefully, chipping and splitting until he laid the object bare. It was a deer horn, buried in the very rift of the big oak. How it came there is a mystery. Perhaps some deer hunter or some Indian of a hundred years ago had shot a deer, a to keep it from the wolves, had hid it by the horns in the limbs of a big oak, expecting to come back and claim it. But either he forgot where he left it or else some accident happened which prevented his return, and the horns remained in the tree for years, until the wood grew entirely around them.

## A MONSTER COW.

She is a Product of California and Weighs 2550 Pounds.

Farmer William Bruce, of Tulare, Cal., owns a cow which has the distinction of being the largest by long odds of any animal of her sex in that part of the world. She could give pounds by the score to a Clydesdale stallion and then win the laurels from him as a heavy weight, and she is but six years old at that. When placed upon the scales to be weighed and afterwards photographed for the San Francisco Examiner she tipped the beam at precisely 2550 pounds.

Remarkable as she is for weight, her height is even more astonishing. Her measurements taken as she posed for her picture show that she stands exactly sixteen hands high, or to come down to ordinary tape measure, five feet and four inches. Of her own



THE COW THAT WEIGHS 2550 POUNDS.



claim to fame she is very modest, but of her calf, she is very proud, as, indeed, she might well be, for it is nearly as large as an ordinary cow, and as it persisted in being photographed at the same time as its mother it necessarily came in on the weighing and measuring process. While it is just half as high as its mother, it weighs but one-fifth as much.

**A Candle That is Transparent.**  
A French chemist makes a new kind of candle by dissolving five parts of colorless gelatine in twenty parts of water, adding twenty-five parts of glycerine and heating until a perfectly clear solution has been formed. To this is added two parts of tannin dissolved by heating in ten parts of glycerine. A turbidity is produced which should vanish on further boiling. The boiling is continued until the water has been driven off. The mass is then cast into ordinary glass candle molds. The candles obtained in this way are as clear as water and burn quietly, and without spreading any odor.—American Druggist.

**The Rain Tree of Fierro.**  
Travelers in the Canary Islands tell of a remarkable tree that grows on one of the group. It might well be called a rain tree. Fierro, the island referred to, is extremely dry, not a rivulet traversing it anywhere. Yet a tree grows there around which is gathered a cloud, from which a gentle rain is always falling. Underneath the tree the natives of Fierro have constructed cisterns which are kept constantly full, thus giving them a water supply which they otherwise would not have on the island.

**Sportsman's Paradise.**  
South Africa seems to be the sportsman's paradise, even if the stories told about the country are only half true. A recent account says the country is simply teeming with big game. Buffalo are in immense numbers, one herd which was seen recently being at least 1000 strong. Bucks are also extremely plentiful, while zebra and quagga and lions are too numerous to be pleasant. Wild fowl are in myriads, from a black duck with a white patch on its wings down to a sandpiper.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**A Willing P. Fish-er.**  
A rector in a Suffolk village who was disliked in the parish had a curate who was very popular, and who, on leaving, was presented with a testimonial. This excited the envy and wrath of the rector, and meeting with an old lady one day he said: "I am surprised, Mrs. Bloom, that you should have subscribed to this testimonial." "Why, sir, said the old lady, "if you'd been going I'd have subscribed double."—London Tit-Bits.

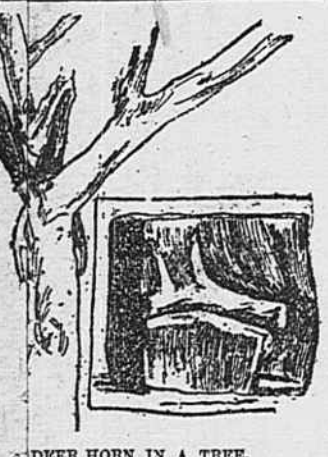
**The Speed of the Camel.**  
The speed of the camel when on a journey of considerable length rarely exceeds three miles an hour, and the swiftest dromedaries are rarely known to go faster than a ten-mile gait, but this can be kept up for twenty hours in the day, and for six or seven days at a time.—Answers.

**Wandering Like—"For heaven sake, Bill, watcher at now?"**  
Henry Bill—"Why, do old woman over at home just gimme a hunk o' somethin' she called pin, and it's so tough dat I got ter sharpen up me grinders ac 1 kin wale through der crust."—Twinkles.

**The Pinto Indians of Austin, Tex.,** are making an effort for the establishment of a school at that place.

## Ar Horn Inside of a Tree.

No ago a huge oak tree was cut in a Michigan forest. As the man split it up his ax struck some hard, which he thought at first a knot. But when it nicked



DEER HORN IN A TREE.

the end of the steel blade he made up his mind that it must be something very hard than a knot. So he cut at it carefully, chipping and splitting until he laid the object bare. It was a deer horn, buried in the very rift of the big oak. How it came there is a mystery. Perhaps some deer hunter or some Indian of a hundred years ago had shot a deer, a to keep it from the wolves, had hid it by the horns in the limbs of a big oak, expecting to come back and claim it. But either he forgot where he left it or else some accident happened which prevented his return, and the horns remained in the tree for years, until the wood grew entirely around them.

The art of the tree containing the horns was sent to the museum of the Michigan Agricultural College, where it now is.

Textile's New Gunboat.

Mexico has virtually no navy. She has only two so-called vessels of war, but these are the flimsiest apologies for any kind of naval service. The Republic, however, having a little gunboat but at New Orleans for special service in the coast of Yucatan to protect the Government's mahogany interests from Indian depredations. It is the first boat, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, which Mexico has contracted to have built in the United States.

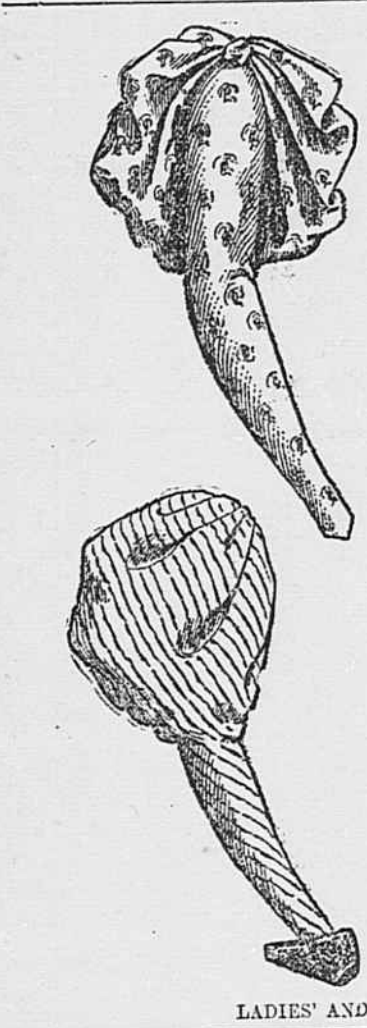
The boat has cypress ribs; will be

## STYLISH SLEEVES.

REDUCED DIMENSIONS ARE DECREED BY DAME FASHION.

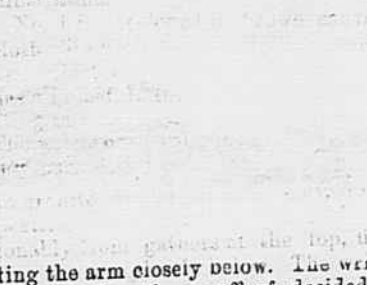
But They Must Be Close-Fitting From Wrist to Elbow—Fashionable Boleros For Young Girls.

THE sleeve which blew itself out so long and so pretentiously is energetically suppressed by Dame Fashion to its proper dimensions, and now, writes May Mantion, shows the truth of the old proverb; "Modesty adorns," as it appears in the reduced state both



LADIES' AND MISSES' SLEEVES.

more graceful and ornamental than before. Fashion dictates, however, that the sleeves must be close-fitting from the wrist to above the elbow, where a slight puff is permissible; when the sleeves fit snugly to the shoulder they are somewhat relieved by volants, draperies or epaulettes. Two pretty designs are given in the



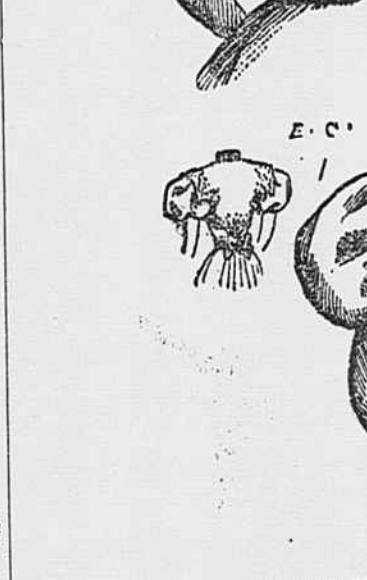
sent embraces the latest fall in the bolero jacket and wrinkled girdle belt. Glace silk was chosen for the waist, the ground of fawn, showing stripes of golden brown.

The waist is arranged over fitted linings which close in centre front. The jacket fronts in rounded bolero style are trimmed with iridescent lace.

**FASHIONABLE BOLEROS FOR GIRLS.**  
The short bolero or zouave jacket, according to May Mantion, is the most fashionable of the season's accessories. Here are shown two of the very latest

designs, which we give as one pattern. No. 1 is made of cream-colored satin-faced cloth, the revers and small edges being decorated with green braid interwoven with gold cord. The fronts are shaped in rounded outline and the back, of becoming length, is straight. The shoulders extend well over the dress sleeves and form pointed epaulettes.

No. 2 is represented in beautiful two-toned velvet, combining the autumnal shades of green and red. The collar is of satin in the same deep red tint while the edges are outlined with fancy galloon in colors to correspond. The jacket is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams, the fronts being slightly rounded, while the back is notched to a point in fish-tailed effect. The collar falls deeply over the shoulders and back in sailor style and extends down the front in slashed revers. Say of the season's new fabrics will



FASHIONABLE BOLEROS FOR GIRLS.

sleeves, wrinkled over cost shaped lining, are wrinkled from wrists to a little above the elbow, where they stand out well from the shoulders in moderate fulness, according to the latest style. A standing collar which is covered by a stock of brown taffeta ribbon ending in a large bow at back of neck.

Elaborately trimmed, the waist may be worn at dinner, informal luncheon or tea, while developed in subdued colors or less expensive materials it will be equally appropriate for completing a street toilette.

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size it will require three yards of forty-four-inch wide material.

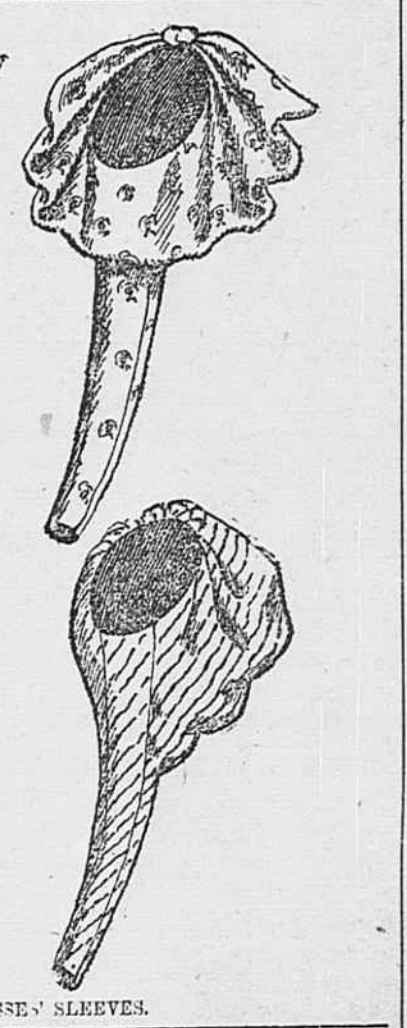
From figures recently published at Munich it appears that there are now in central Europe 15,614 gas engines which aggregate 52,694 horse power.

make stylish and attractive boleros by the mode, plain colors being usually chosen in black, brown, dark green, steel or dove gray, heliotrope, dahlia, pistache-green or creamy satin worn with waist to match or correspond.

Not only will boleros be found stylish in renovating last season's blouses and waists, but useful as well, for when made of cloth, velvet, etc., they will provide additional warmth.

To make No. 1 design it will require three-fourths of a yard of twenty-two-inch wide material, and to make No. 2 design it will require one and one-quarter yards of the same width material.

LATEST FAD IN BOLERO JACKETS. The exquisite design here reproduced



LADIES' WAIST WITH BOLERO AND GIRDLE.

tan chiffon is gathered at the neck and waist line, falling in pretty folds to the top of the deep girdle belt, the closing being effected invisibly in centre.



The back, smooth fitting across the shoulders, has the fulness drawn well to the centre in overlapping plaits at the lower edge. The girdle of satin is deepest in centre front, where the fitted edges conceal the closing. The

thickly with crumbs, dot with butter and bake in light brown. It is delicious with roast beef or lamb. Pour a little of the dish gravy over each helping.

If more elaborate dish is desired, mince fine an ounce of salt pork, fry it a light brown, cook in this fat two sliced onions, and mix the crumbs and mashed eggplant with both. Field mushrooms, stewed, seasoned, and minced, are also a delicious addition to the stuffing. Small eggplants may be broiled, cut in two, slight incisions made on the outside, seasoned with salt and pepper, basted with melted butter and broiled until soft, on a double gridiron. Dish with the inside uppermost and pour melted butter over, then strew with shredded anchovies, parsley and lemon juice, and serve with tomato sauce.—New England Homestead.

**HOUSEHOLD HINTS.**  
Spots on clothing that have been caused by the colors being taken out by acids may be obliterated after first applying ammonia and after it chloroform.

In garnishing dishes great care should be taken not to overdo the matter. Too much decoration tends to injure rather than improve the appearance of a dish.

If the whites of eggs do not beat to a froth readily add a pinch of salt, and place in the refrigerator until they are thoroughly cold; then they should beat light very quickly.

After each meal a house should be aired, if but for five minutes. One remaining in the house does not notice the close, heavy air, but a guest coming in will be unpleasantly impressed as he enters the door.

The tedious work of drawing threads in linen for hemstitching is done with greater ease if the fabric is soaked. Make a dry lather and apply over the space with a shaving brush, and when the linen is dry the threads will pull out much more readily.

A handsome and new form of decoration for a harvest dance or festival, is a festive festoon composed of various kinds of fruits, nuts and small vegetables. They are fastened to a small wire which can be bent in graceful shapes to please the eye, and the rich and varied coloring gives a beautiful picture.

If you have a spare window in a cool room try growing petunias. Take up small garden plants before they are frost-bitten, pot them in good earth and trim them, removing all buds. Place them in a cool room with plenty of sunlight and keep well watered. Before many weeks one will be amply repaid for her trouble.

An old housewife says that coldish skins can be used as a good substitute for egg in setting coffee. To prepare it for use, scrape the outside of the skin and pick off the fish flesh from the other side. Then rinse the skin in cold water, cut in pieces an inch and a half square and dry them. One piece of this size is sufficient to settle coffee enough for six persons.

The sword may sometimes be mightier than the pen. But never in the hands of a butcher.

## MOTHERS READ THIS.

The Best Remedy.

For Flatulent Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Nausea, Goughs, Cholera Infantum, Teething Children, Cholera Morosa, Unnatural Drains from the Bowels, Pains, Griping, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

## PIIT'S CARMINATIVE.

is the standard. It carries children over the critical period of teething, and is recommended by physicians as the best remedy for all ailments of infants. It is pleasant to the taste, and never fails to give satisfaction. A few doses will demonstrate its superlative virtues. Price, 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by druggists.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### EXTERMINATING ANTS.

If troubled with ants procure a large sponge with a coarse mesh; wash it thoroughly, then squeeze it dry as possible. This will leave the holes well opened. Sprinkle fine white sugar over it and place it where the ants are troublesome. In a few moments they will collect upon the sponge; then dip the sponge in scalding water and they will wash out of the holes in great numbers. Put on more sugar and repeat this method until you are free from this pest.—Atlanta Constitution.

### STOVED PIGEONS.

To prepare this dish, take three pigeons prepared for roasting. Remove the livers, and boil them for a minute or two and then pound them with the yolks of two hard boiled eggs, a little chopped parsley and grated lemon peel, the weight of the livers in finely chopped beef suet, and the same weight of breadcrumbs, pepper and salt. Mix well together with a well beaten egg and stuff the birds with this forcemeat. Then dredge them with pepper and salt and place in a jar with some herbs and celery salt and cloves. Cover the jar closely and put it into a steupan of water, and keep the water boiling for three hours; then strain the gravy off, and stir in a little butter rolled in flour. Arrange the pigeons in a pile inside a wall of spinach, and pour the gravy in the centre.

To cook eggplants are the position. As it is generally